

## The Great American Smokeout

The Missouri Tobacco Use Prevention Program recently staged a media event to mark the anniversary of a popular American smoking cessation custom, and to promote use of a toll-free smoking cessation assistance quitline.

November 21, is the annual date of the American Cancer Society's annual Great American Smokeout (GASO). To commemorate the day, the Program sent out two press releases from the Jefferson City office. The first release went to media statewide to remind all Missourians that GASO was a great opportunity for all to take that first step toward a life free of tobacco addiction. The second release went to the Jefferson City press corps alerting them to a GASO media event being staged at a smoke-free Jefferson City restaurant.



"I am very pleased with the results of our efforts," said Janet Wilson, Program manager. "We managed to generate good media coverage for our issue and our initiatives." Wilson, who is chief of the Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Health Promotion, said the

*(continued, page 3)*

*Accepting a Great American Smokeout commendation is Panera General Manager Terry Hanmore. Presenting the award are American Cancer Society representatives John Kerr (standing, right) regional director of health initiatives, and (seated) Heather Wilson, community specialist/health initiatives (photo by Eric Branson)*

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The *Missouri Tobacco Use Prevention Program Update* is dedicated to the enlightenment and health of all Missourians by lessening the burden of tobacco use in the state. It is a bi-monthly, online publication from the Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services, Division of Chronic Disease Prevention, Bureau of Health Promotion. Submissions are encouraged. Send as e-mail attachments to: [mcdonjl@dhss.state.mo.us](mailto:mcdonjl@dhss.state.mo.us) or, by mail to: Update Editor, Tobacco Use Prevention Program, 920 Wildwood, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

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# Janet Wilson Named to head Tobacco Use Prevention Program

In an interagency memo dated 11 September, 2002, Division of Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Director Bert Malone appointed Janet Wilson to the position of Chief for the Bureau of Health Promotion, which directs the Tobacco Use Prevention Program. Wilson officially assumed her duties September 16.

Many people reading this are acquainted with Janet having worked with her on various Bureau projects for the past several years and are no doubt well aware of a dedication and energy that seem to be off the scale. What those who have worked with her might not be aware of, but will not be surprised by, is how qualified and well-prepared she is.

Janet earned her first degree from Southwest Missouri State University (SMSU), a BS in recreation and business. Then she went to work in her chosen field promoting physical activity at YMCAs and boys clubs, first in Albuquerque, New Mexico, then back home in Springfield, Missouri. She continued that work as she earned a second BS in education from SMSU, this time graduating Cum Laude.

With her teaching certifi-



*Janet Wilson, who was Assistant Chief for the Bureau of Health Promotion, is promoted to Chief*

cate in hand, Janet went to work in the Clinton, Missouri Public School District teaching high school health and physical education, middle school health and physical education and ninth grade general science. And it would surprise no one who knows her to hear that just promoting the theory of physical education did not suffice for her. She also coached junior varsity girls' basketball and high school girls' tennis, high school volleyball, and middle school girls' volleyball, basketball, and track. Her resume does not list her win-loss records, but you can bet those kids were prepared.

As she taught and coached

*(see Wilson, next page)*



## Wilson *(continued from 2)*

at a dizzying pace, Janet also managed to earn her first graduate degree from the University of Missouri at Columbia. She earned her Master of Education with a perfect 4.0 grade point average.

After graduate school, Janet moved on to administration. She went to work for the Kansas State Board of Education as a health and physical education consultant writing grants and developing curriculum and training for teachers statewide. She held the position for almost ten years and left it to become the supervisor of HIV Prevention Education for the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE). At DESE Janet oversaw the administration of a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and provided training and technical assistance for school personnel and staff of community-based agencies on prevention education strategies for youth.

Janet came to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services as a Health Educator III with the Bureau of Health Promotion (BHP) in 1998. She worked as a multi-county health education manager, a program manager of the Bootheel/Ozark Heart Health Project, coordinated the Missouri Middle School Health Survey, was Physical Activity Coordinator, and program manager for the Chronic Disease Health Education

Initiative.

While burning up Missouri highways in the name of the BHP, Janet somehow found the time to earn her second graduate degree, a Master of Public Administration, again with a perfect 4.0 grade point average.

To date, Janet has either authored, or co-authored, thirteen professional publications. She has served six appointments to professional boards and committees, serving as president and chair on two.

In September 2001, Janet became much better acquainted with Missouri tobacco prevention advocates statewide when she accepted the position of assistant bureau chief for BHP. One year later, Division Director Bert Malone wrote in his memo that he was “. . . pleased to announce that Janet Wilson has been appointed to the position of chief of the Bureau of Health Promotion.” And no doubt he was pleased to have someone who was already deftly handling the reins of an issue that is as important as tobacco prevention.

In retrospect, it was not run-of-the-mill hyperbole that Bert employed in his announcement of her appointment: “Janet brings an impressive array of skills and abilities,” he wrote, “to her new position as the Bureau Chief.” In fact, it was almost understatement when Bert failed to note that geyser of energy that propels Janet Wilson, but then her track record does a pretty good job of speaking for itself. ■

## GASO

*(continued from 1)*

event generated television coverage, which resulted in many media calls fielded later by DHSS spokespersons who were then able to reinforce the messages announced at the media event.

The GASO media event was held at Panera Bread, 2226 Missouri Boulevard in Jefferson City. For the event, Panera General Manager Terry Hanmore received a plaque of commendation from the American Cancer Society's Regional Director, John Kerr. It was one of 15 GASO plaques awarded by ACS to other smoke-free restaurants in the Jefferson City area.

The Program also used the event to promote use of the Cancer Information Service (CIS). CIS is a toll-free telephone quitline, a program of the National Cancer Institute, and it offers help to smokers who want to kick the habit—for good. CIS information specialists offer callers personalized service four ways: Assessing the caller's individual smoking behavior; providing brief, educational messages; helping callers develop a personalized action plan for quitting; and, reinforcing the information with written materials. The CIS toll-free number is 1-800-4-CANCER. ■



# Missouri Tobacco Use Prevention Program Staff

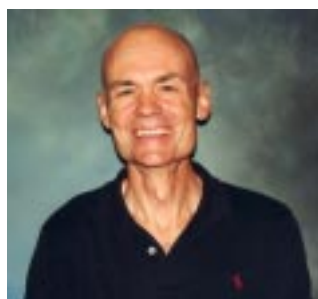
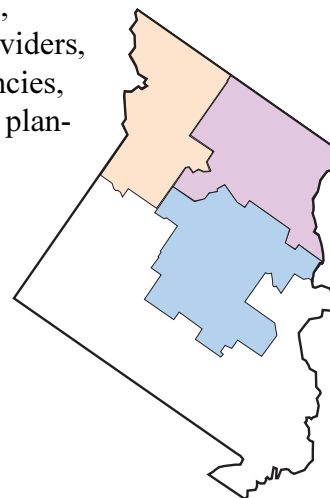


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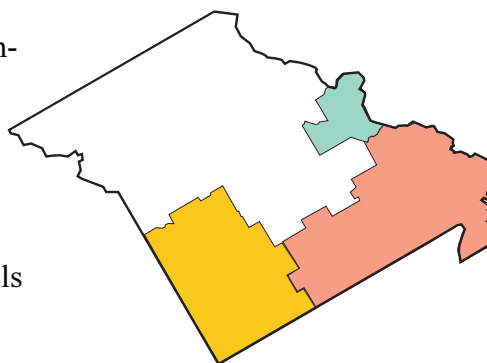
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# Proposition A

Occasionally a topic comes along that defies all attempts at description, definition, and elucidation. The defeat of ballot initiative Proposition A in November's general election comes fairly close to qualifying as one of those things you just can't figure. In that election, 51 percent of Missouri's voters seemingly rejected all the health arguments—overall reduction in death and disability caused by tobacco use and recouping a fraction of tobacco's healthcare costs—and

decided to lodge a protest vote.

"Missouri voters spoke clearly in sending a message regarding new taxes," said Bert Malone, who is director of the division that oversees the Tobacco Use Prevention Program. "The failure of Proposition A to gain support among voters also reinforces the strong social norm that tobacco use still has, particularly in rural areas of the state. Our efforts need to be directed to modifying the acceptability of tobacco use and clearly articulating the

tremendous human and economic impact of tobacco in this state. We will continue to devote our public health efforts to address this leading cause of premature death in Missouri."

Sometimes just playing with the numbers can be revealing. For that, please peruse page five, "Proposition A: By The Numbers. Below is the corresponding source index. Located on page six is a map depicting the county-by-county vote on Proposition A. ■

## Source index for Proposition A: By The Numbers (page six)

- 1-3. Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids. Available at: [www.tobaccofreekids.org](http://www.tobaccofreekids.org)
4. Missouri Secretary of State. Available at [www.sos.state.mo.us](http://www.sos.state.mo.us)
5. Extrapolation from number four
6. Extrapolation from numbers 4 and 21
7. Official ballot petition submitted by Husch & Eppenberger, LLC, Jefferson City, MO
8. Extrapolation from numbers 8 and 6
9. Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services. Available at: [www.dhss.state.mo.us/SmokingAndTobacco](http://www.dhss.state.mo.us/SmokingAndTobacco)
10. Centers for Disease Control. Available at [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
- 11-15. Missouri Secretary of State. Available at [www.sos.state.mo.us](http://www.sos.state.mo.us)
16. Extrapolation from numbers 14 and 15
17. Missouri Secretary of State. Available at [www.sos.state.mo.us](http://www.sos.state.mo.us)
18. Missouri Secretary of State. Available at [www.sos.state.mo.us](http://www.sos.state.mo.us)
19. Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids. Available at: [www.tobaccofreekids.org](http://www.tobaccofreekids.org)
20. Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids. Available at: [www.tobaccofreekids.org](http://www.tobaccofreekids.org)
21. Missouri Department of Revenue, 2002
22. Centers for Disease Control. Available at [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
23. Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids. Available at: [www.tobaccofreekids.org](http://www.tobaccofreekids.org)
24. Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids. Available at: [www.tobaccofreekids.org](http://www.tobaccofreekids.org)
25. (Stan has)
26. Missouri Secretary of State. Available at [www.sos.state.mo.us](http://www.sos.state.mo.us)
27. Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services. Available at: [www.dhss.state.mo.us/SmokingAndTobacco](http://www.dhss.state.mo.us/SmokingAndTobacco)
28. Extrapolation from number 27

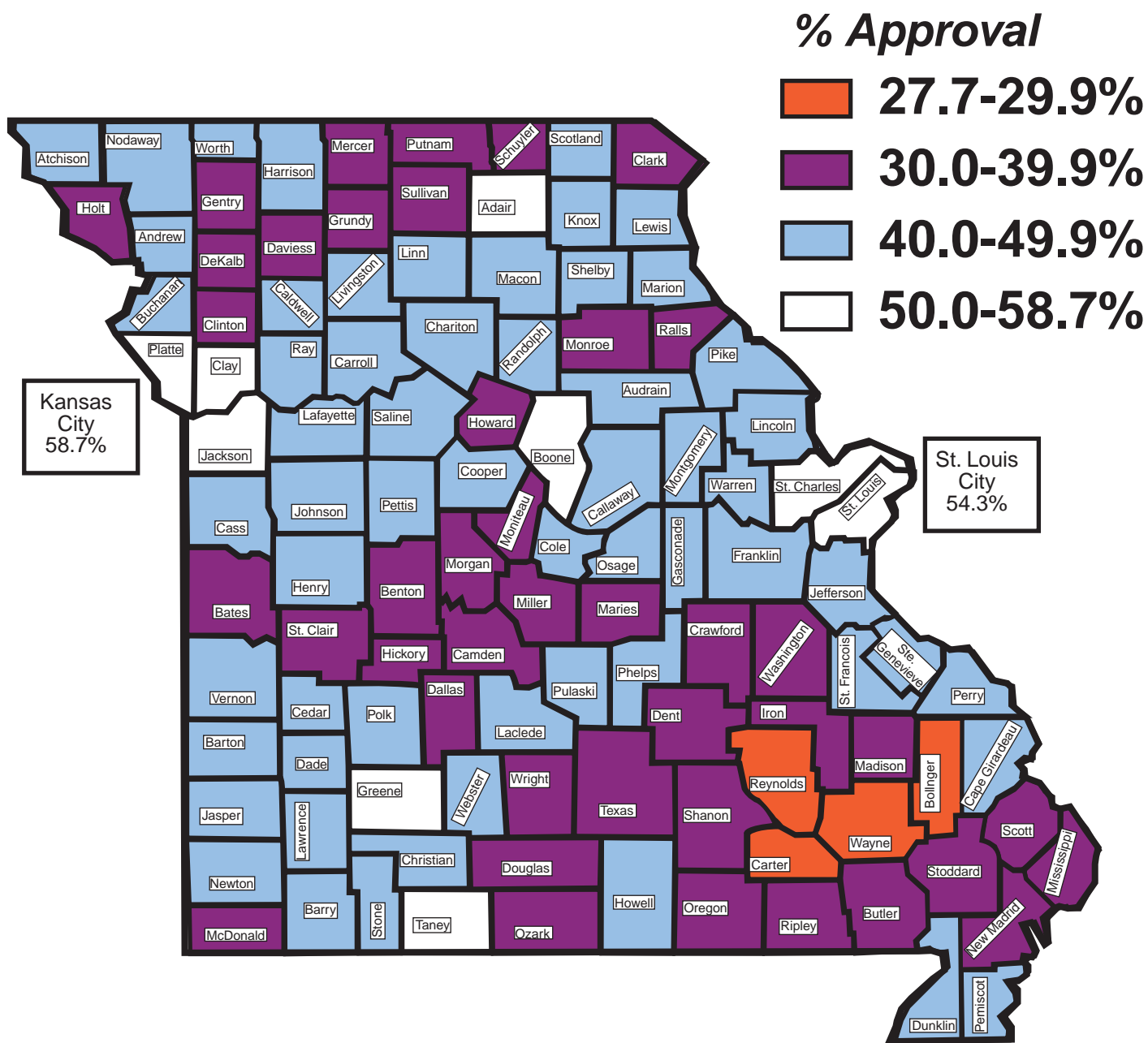


**Proposition A:  
By The Numbers**

1. Current tax per pack of cigarettes purchased in Missouri: 17¢
2. National average tax per pack of cigarettes: 59.9¢
3. Number of states with a per-pack tax of more than one dollar: 13
4. Increase in per-pack tax proposed by Prop A: 55¢
5. Increase per cigarette: 2.75¢
6. Estimated annual revenue Prop A would have generated: \$336,000,000
7. Percentage of Prop A earmarked for tobacco addiction prevention/education in MO: 7
8. Estimated dollar amount lost for tobacco addiction prevention/education in MO: \$23,520,000
9. Estimated percentage of Missouri's adult population who are regular smokers: 27.2
10. National rank of Missouri residents for highest rate of smoking: 3
11. Percentage of Missouri voters who voted for Prop A: 49.1
12. Percentage of Missouri voters who voted against Prop A: 50.9
13. Number of ballots cast statewide in Missouri's November 5 election: 1,793,911
14. Number of "yes" votes: 881,701
15. Number of "no" votes: 912,210
16. Number of swing ("no" changed to "yes") votes needed for passage of Prop A: 15,255
17. Number of Missouri counties voting in favor of Prop A: 10
18. Number of Missouri counties voting in opposition of Prop A: 104
19. Estimated % of Missouri adults who would quit smoking if Prop A had passed: 10
20. Approximate number of Missouri adult smokers ten percent represents: 50,500
21. Average (past 3 years) number packs of cigarettes sold in Missouri each year: 610,151,252
22. Estimated % of Missouri adult smokers who started smoking before the age of 18: 80
23. Estimated % of Missouri youth (under 18) smokers who'd quit with passage of Prop A: 7
24. Approximate number of Missouri youth (under 18) smokers that 7% represents: 64,600
25. Approximate packs of cigarettes bought annually by Missouri youth (under 18): 20,000,000
26. Number of years before another cigarette tax increase initiative can be voted on: 2
27. Estimated # of Missouri youth (under 18) who become regular smokers each year: 17,100
28. Approximate # of new Missouri youth (under 18) smokers in the next two years: 34,200



# November 2002 Election: Proposition A, % approval by county

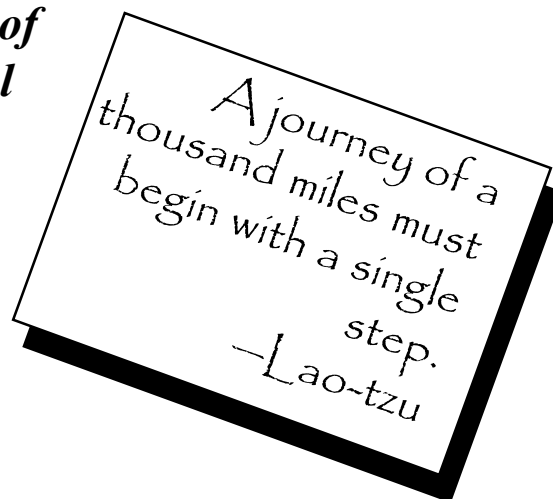


( Missouri Adult Smoking Rate = 27.7% )  
( Missouri Youth Smoking Rate = 30.3% )



# Ground Zero—

*Snapshots of the day-to-day work of tobacco use prevention at the local level around the state of Missouri.*



## Central Region—

### Youth initiation, cessation

The goal is to increase the number of tobacco-free campuses in Boone County. Preliminary survey results were finished in September and show that seven out of 17 Boone County campuses were already smoke free. As a result of the Communities of Excellence Assessment, the Centralia School District was clearly the most fertile ground for adoption of smoke-free campus policies. Work to convince the Centralia School District to adopt a smoke-free policy began with collaboration including coalition member, and Centralia resident, Evelyn Robertson and Ed Johnson of the American Cancer Society. Members of the Boone County Coalition met with the Centralia school board and circulated a petition that was written by Ed Johnson. At the point that coalition member Evelyn Robertson attended a school board meeting to formally propose adoption of a tobacco free campus/ events policy, the Board was sold on the idea and passed the measure. They are in the process of erecting no-smoking signs at the stadium.

### Adult cessation

With the help of the Audrain County Health Department, baseline data was gathered establishing smoking rates for all women enrolled in the MCH (Maternal Child Health) and WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) programs. The results point to high rates of smoking among participants and a dire need for education.

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### **Youth initiation, cessation**

Members of the Breathe Easy Springfield Coalition targeted the Boys and Girls Clubs of Springfield. A pitch was made directly to the directors and supervisors of the clubs requesting that they implement LifeSkills curriculum and that they make their fields at the facilities smoke free. The board members of the clubs have agreed to try the LifeSkills curriculum in after-school programs and to make all their baseball fields smoke free. A coalition member, who is now trained in the curriculum, has volunteered to teach the class every other Thursday. This would impact approximately 1,700 people, 800 of which are identified as members of disparate populations.

The Republic coalition reports that the Republic School District will again teach the six-week, intensive LifeSkills session that they presented last year. The Bolivar coalition will be pressing the Bolivar School district to also implement LifeSkills again.

### **ETS/adult cessation**

A smoke-free restaurants ordinance for Springfield is the aim of a survey that is being distributed to all Springfield restaurants. Establishments that already are smoke free are being honored, such as Applebee's, with awards and newspaper coverage.

A variety of efforts are underway to increase the number of restaurants in Bolivar that go smoke free. All restaurants have been contacted by phone, followed up by personal contacts. The ministerial alliance has helped establish "Smoke-free-Sundays," and agreed to place a flyer in their church bulletins. Three restaurants have agreed to try Smoke-free-Sundays for the months of October and November. To date, ten Bolivar restaurants are smoke free.

The smoke-free homes and cars subcommittee is working directly with representatives of the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program to encourage WIC participants to quit smoking.



## **Southeast Region—**

### **ETS/adult cessation**

The “Smoke-free cars and homes” program has been introduced and offered to Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) staff in Shannon, Mississippi, Stoddard, and Scott Counties. Shannon and Stoddard Counties started the program with a total of 124 participating in Shannon County from June through September. Stoddard initially had 20 participants and plan to start a two-month training on ETS in December that will include around 900 clients. They will use the “Smoke-free homes and cars” program for the training.

The Shannon County Health Inspector, who also is a coalition member, will begin supplying restaurants with information on Missouri’s Clean Indoor Air Law as well as information on second hand smoke. He will do this as part of his regular inspections and will make sure restaurants are in compliance.

We are establishing inroads in Cape Girardeau County—establishing a coalition (Cape Coalition for a Tobacco Free Community), lobbying the Convention & Visitors Bureau to include smoke-free dining to their dining guide, convincing the county health department to add a smoke-free questionnaire to their public health inspector form, and making contacts with area businesses concerning the dangers of secondhand smoke. Also, we have convinced the features editor of the local newspaper, the Southeast Missourian, to meet with the coalition and run a series of tobacco-related articles. A new smoke-free restaurant, called Saffron, has opened and is displaying our smoke-free decal on the door.

### **Youth initiation, cessation**

Members of the Southeast Cancer Control Coalition are working on strategies to get evidence-based curriculum and other prevention programs into schools. One approach has been a presentation to 70 school nurses and teachers at S.E. Hospital in Cape Girardeau. Another is collaboration with the American Lung Association for Shannon, Howell, Butler, and other S.E. counties to have school resource officers, nurses, counselors and health teachers trained in the NOT program.

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### **ETS/adult cessation**

The physician prescription pads listing all area cessation services are printed and being distributed. The goal is for the pads to help bring about a change in the hospital system. The pads list all tobacco cessation programs in the Kansas City area—the names of the programs and phone numbers. The pads are intended to aid health care providers advise and assist their patients who need help to quit smoking. The pads are being distributed through Saint Joseph Hospital and area health care providers in private practice. About half of the first run of 1,000 pads have been distributed.

A Kansas City office building adopted a smoke-free policy for 38 tenants. One of the building's tenants had complained to the owner about smoking by one of their neighbors. The owner decided the only way to protect people from second-hand smoke was to make the entire building smoke free.



## St. Louis Region—

### ETS/adult cessation

The all-day smoking cessation facilitators trainings attract good-sized classes, with 24 attending in October. The next training is scheduled for December. Attendees receive a basic overview of tobacco addiction, tips on exercise and nutrition from a registered dietitian, and a testimonial from Don Young whose life was changed by tobacco use and now lives with the results of a laryngectomy. The training concludes with the example of what a model cessation class would look like from Carolyn Westhues. The facilitators trainings are demanding, but should pay big dividends, as exemplified by our city employee participants. Five St. Louis City employees who participated will combine efforts and offer cessation classes to all their fellow city employees, beginning in January. The number of city employees reaches into the thousands.

Carolyn Westhues worked with Midwest Container & Industrial Supply Co., Inc. for almost a year to take them through the steps of implementing a smoke-free worksite policy, which they finally implemented—a total ban on smoking on all company property, even to include employees' cars.

### Smoke-free restaurants initiative

The directory of smoke-free restaurants is updated and now boasts 184 establishments. Also, both the St. Louis and Jefferson County coalitions received \$7,000 (Community 2000) grants from Missouri ACT to work on smoke-free restaurant campaigns. Certificates of commendation and smoke-free window clings have been mailed to every (185) smoke-free restaurant in the St. Louis dining guide. Some restaurants have called to say that they are framing their certificates.

A local, family owned restaurant chain, Fortel's Pizza Den, is running their own radio ads touting their seven smoke-free locations.

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*Coalition member Vivian McKay poses beside the Tobacco-Free Missouri poster presentation at the 2002 National Conference on Tobacco or Health in San Francisco. The Photo is by Pat Lindsey.*



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### **ETS/adult cessation**

The smokefree restaurants initiative has several noteworthy accomplishments. On 7/31, a media event honored Hoof and Horn Restaurant for going smoke free. The Hoof and Horn is long-established to the point of being a fixture in the St. Joseph area. Local television and newspapers covered the event as the owner issued a challenge to other St. Joseph restaurants to join them in protecting the health and rights of their nonsmoking patrons.

The Northeast coalition, Citizens for a Smoke-free Nodaway County, gained an audience with the Mayor of Maryville to share with him our progress in working with restaurants to implement smoke-free policies. He was so impressed he invited the coalition to present a smoke-free restaurants proposal to the city council.

Several smoke-free restaurants in Maryville received framed certificates of commendation and got press coverage in the local newspaper, the *Nodaway County News-Leader*. With 15 children from the local Head Start program and their five teachers, the coalition thanked Long John Silvers for going smoke free. Also, representatives from Citizens for a Smokefree Nodaway County, along with the local Jr. Girl Scout troop, thanked Happy Garden and Baskin Robbins Restaurants for going smoke free. The press coverage continued with several interviews on local radio stations about the fact that 70 percent of Maryville restaurants are now smoke free.

### **Youth initiation, cessation**

The sixth annual Girl Scout Smoke Scream Skating Party got more than two hundred Girl Scouts involved in the smokefree restaurants initiative. The scouts are from several counties in the region and belong to the Midland Empire Council. This is a program in which the girls must educate a restaurant in their community about the benefits of being smoke free and ask them to go smoke free for at least the day of the Great American Smokeout.





## Northeast Region—

### ETS/adult cessation

The “Smoke-free Restaurants” initiative is reaping benefits. An ad was placed in the local sports program that will be distributed most of the school year. The ad is set up like an honor roll with all smoke-free establishments listed along with contact information. The ad will appear again in the winter and spring. The ad is a great inducement for other businesses to get on the band wagon.

The local television station did a story about Washington Street Java (in Kirksville) going smoke free. The owner was quoted as saying that business was up four percent since the new policy went into effect.

Sixteen people attended the secondhand smoke facilitators training. Four more trainings are planned that will cover 12 counties over the next two months.

### Youth initiation, cessation

The Heartland Task Force donated funds for the Smokebusters trainings. More than 300 students attended the trainings along with 50 teachers, parents, and mentors. The students are working on smokefree public policy. One group is concentrating on smokefree restaurant policies, four groups are working on city ordinances, and one group is working on county policies.

With help from Lori Moots and Mary Ann Read, we conducted a poster presentation at the 2002 National Conference on Tobacco or Health, held November 18-21. The presentation generated a lot of interest from people around the country and especially from the state of Washington. We got a lot of bites. People seemed very impressed.

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*At the 2002 National Conference on Tobacco or Health in San Francisco (l-r) Lori Moots, Mary Ann Reed, and Jayce Lara presented a poster presentation of the Smokebusters Program. The photo is by Delores Joyce.*



# Far-Flung Tobacco Coverage

*Excerpts from deepest, darkest, all around the globe*

## Tobacco Stocks Tanking?

**“Suddenly, Philip Morris isn’t Smokin’**

**Ever-higher cigarette prices may finally be hurting profits”**

Source: *Business Week*, 2002-11-23

By-line: Nanette Byrnes, with Mike France in New York

These days, the tobacco giant is a lot less bullish. As recently as Sept. 24, Philip Morris predicted earnings would grow by 8% to 10% in 2003. But on Nov 12, Michael Szymanczyk, CEO of Philip Morris’ U.S. unit, told analysts and investors that it would no longer stand by that prediction. With smoker litigation, long the No. 1 worry for Philip Morris investors, suddenly taking a backseat to earnings jitters, reaction was swift. The stock slid from \$43 a share to \$37 that day, a 14% drop, and now trades at \$38. “Litigation is always going to be a worry, but I think it will be manageable,” says Morgan Stanley analyst David J Adelman. . . . With discount brands averaging just \$2.40 a box, smokers, long thought to be price insensitive, have finally said ouch. . .

## Should we all just immigrate?

**“Norway set to ban public smoking”**

Source: BBC News, 2002-11-29

The Norwegian government has proposed a total ban on smoking inside all public places by 2004. The bill is expected to be passed by parliament early next year. It would make Norway the first country in the world to ban smoking completely from all indoor public places. Norway is already one of the most restrictive societies in Europe when it comes to smoking, with curbs on smoking in all offices and public buildings. Smoking is also heavily taxed, with a pack of 20 cigarettes costing about 62 kroner (\$8.50).

## More gets less

**“States with highest lung cancer rates spending least tobacco settlement funds on smoking control programs”**

Source: press release, It’s Time to Focus on Lung Cancer Campaign, 2002-11-20

www.lungcancer.org

Some of the states with the highest rates of lung cancer are spending the least amount of money per capita on tobacco control programs, according to an analysis of tobacco settlement allocation data and lung cancer statistics. All of the states with the highest rates of lung cancer are spending far less than the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommends. . . .

*Among states that spend the **most** tobacco settlement money on tobacco-control:*

**Mississippi** ranks number one and has lung cancer rates of 84.1 for men and 33.5 for women

*Among states that spend the **least** tobacco settlement money on tobacco-control:*

**Missouri** ranks number seven and has lung cancer rates of 95.6 for men and 51.6 for women.  
(rates are per 100,000 population)



*Bet on it*

**“Loto-Québec’s casinos are clearing the air”**

Source: Canada Newswire, 2002-12-06

Effective July 2003, the Casino de Montréal, the Casino de Charlevoix, and the Casino du Lac-Leamy, along with the Hilton Lac-Leamy Hotel will officially be non-smoking establishments. As such, casino patrons and hotel guests will be obliged to refrain from smoking in all gaming areas, bars and restaurants. However, special smoking rooms will be available at the three gaming houses.

“Initiated some time ago,” explained Mr. Gaétan Frigon, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Loto-Québec, “this measure comes in direct response to a request expressed by both our clientele and our employees”. In fact, by implementing this initiative, Québec’s casinos will be among the very few gaming establishments in North America to offer an entirely smoke-free environment.

*Clearing the air in big D*

**“Mayor’s coalition formed to promote smoke-free campaign”**

Source: Fort Worth Star-Telegram, 2002-12-03

by-line: Bill Miller, Star-Telegram, Dallas Bureau

With a goal of making Dallas restaurants smoke-free by year’s end, Mayor Laura Miller on Monday introduced a new coalition of council members, restaurateurs and other advocates who support a proposed smoking ban in restaurants.

The mayor also released studies concluding that smoking bans do not affect sales tax revenues from restaurants and bars.

Council members have scheduled a vote on the ban for Dec. 11. If approved, it will become effective Jan. 31.

*Polishing the big apple*

**“Smoke signal: Yes to ban”**

Source: New York Daily News, 2002-12-07

by-line: David Saltonstall

The City Council apparently has decided to smoke the peace pipe with Mayor Bloomberg over his controversial plan to ban cigarette smoking in bars and restaurants.

Insiders said yesterday that a new law prohibiting smoking in virtually every city workplace likely will be passed early next year, after a hearing set for Friday.

Sources said the new bill would largely adhere to Bloomberg’s original version, which is bitterly opposed by many bar and restaurant owners.

Some exemptions to the new law are being discussed, however

